



Contact: John Bregger (202) 523-1944
523-1371
Kathryn Hoyle (202) 523-1913
523-1208

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1978

Total employment and unemployment in December remained close to their November levels, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, not much different from November, but lower than the rates prevailing in early 1978.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was 95.9 million in December. Over the past year, total employment has risen by 3.0 million.

In contrast, nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--continued to expand in December, rising by 250,000 to 87.3 million. Over the year, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased by 3.6 million.

Unemployment

Both the total number of persons unemployed in December--6.0 million--and the overall unemployment rate--5.9 percent--were little changed from a month earlier. Among the major demographic groups, the unemployment rates for adult men (4.1 percent), adult women (5.8 percent), and teenagers (16.5 percent) were little changed from November. Likewise, joblessness among whites and blacks and in most other worker categories showed little or no change. However, virtually all worker groups have shown some improvement since December 1977, with a few notable exceptions, including teenagers and women who head families. (See table A-2.)

The median duration of unemployment in December was 5.6 weeks, not much different from the November level. Median duration was more than a week shorter than a year earlier, a

This release incorporates revisions, based on 1978 experience, in seasonally-adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Such revisions are routinely made once a year and usually are published in February. Because the revisions were completed earlier than usual this year, they have been incorporated in this release. The revisions affect the overall unemployment rate for 5 of the 12 months of 1978, including December. The December unemployment rate would have been 6.0 percent, based on the old seasonal factors. The 1978 overall rates as originally published and as revised, plus additional information on the revisions, appear on page 6.

reflection of reductions in long-term unemployment as well as an increase in short duration joblessness of less than 5 weeks. (See table A-4.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force

Total employment was little changed in December at 95.9 million, following a gain of half a million in the prior month. Over the past year, employment has risen by 3.0 million (after adjustment for changes in the survey introduced in January 1978--see box on table A-1). Reflecting this expansion, the employment-population ratio--the proportion of the total noninstitutional population that is employed--has increased substantially to a record 59.1 percent. The civilian labor force edged up slightly over the month to 101.9 million in December, but also has expanded substantially over the year. (See table A-1.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Quarterly averages				Monthly data			
	1977	1978			1978			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
Thousands of persons								
Civilian labor force	98,538	99,263	100,127	100,753	101,524	101,077	101,628	101,867
Total employment	92,046	93,084	94,099	94,726	95,616	95,241	95,751	95,855
Unemployment	6,492	6,179	6,028	6,027	5,908	5,836	5,877	6,012
Not in labor force	58,861	58,741	58,478	58,482	58,398	58,630	58,288	58,275
Discouraged workers	970	914	851	853	760	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force								
Unemployment rates:								
All workers	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
Adult men	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
Adult women	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8
Teenagers	16.6	16.9	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.5
White	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2
Black and other	13.2	12.4	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.7	11.5
Full-time workers	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA								
Thousands of jobs								
Nonfarm payroll employment ...	83,489	84,262	85,677	86,115	86,954p	86,573	87,020p	87,270p
Goods-producing industries ...	24,583	24,766	25,376	25,478	25,860p	25,670	25,870p	26,039p
Service-producing industries ...	58,906	59,495	60,302	60,637	61,095p	60,903	61,150p	61,231p
Hours of work								
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm	36.0	35.7	36.0	35.8	35.8p	35.9	35.8p	35.8p
Manufacturing	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.6p	40.5	40.7p	40.6p
Manufacturing overtime	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7p	3.6	3.6p	3.8p

p--preliminary.

N.A.--not available.

Over-the-Year Developments

The highlight of the Nation's job situation in 1978 was the strong increase in employment. Gains were pervasive throughout the economy, occurring in every major nonfarm industry and among all major worker groups. This marked the third consecutive year of sharp expansion in employment. Most of the over-the-year increase resulted from an expansion of full-time jobs.

The jobless rate declined in 1978, though more gradually than during the prior 2½ years. From 6.6 percent in late 1977, the rate moved to 6.2 percent in the first quarter, was 6.0 percent during the middle two quarters, and then edged down to 5.8 percent in the final quarter. Declines were registered among both black and white workers and for adult men and women, while the rate for teenagers was about unchanged. Teenagers continued to comprise a growing proportion of the unemployed, as more than 1 of every 4 unemployed persons was under 20 years of age.

The 2.8-million expansion in the labor force over the course of 1978 was only slightly less than the growth in the prior year. Adult women increased their numbers in the labor force by nearly 1.7 million from the fourth quarter of 1977, adult men by almost a million, and teenagers by 200,000 (despite a slightly declining population). The overall labor force participation rate rose substantially over the year to a new high of 63.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 1978. An unprecedented 50 percent of adult women and nearly 60 percent of teenagers were in the labor force; the rate for adult men was about unchanged at close to 80 percent.

Discouraged Workers

Discouraged workers are persons who report that they want work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any. Because they do not meet the labor market test--that is, they are not engaged in active job search--they are classified as not in the labor force rather than unemployed. These data are published on a quarterly basis.

Following a quarter of no change, the number of discouraged workers resumed the downward trend that began in late 1977, falling almost 100,000 to 760,000 during the fourth quarter. As usual, about two-thirds of this total indicated job-market factors as the reasons for not seeking work. (See table A-8.)

Industry Payroll Employment

Nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 250,000 in December to 87.3 million, as employment advanced in 76 percent of the 172 industries that comprise the BLS diffusion index of private nonagricultural payroll employment. Nonfarm jobs have risen by 3.6 million over the past year. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Over-the-month employment gains were posted in most of the major industry groups. The largest increase, for the third consecutive month, was in manufacturing (125,000). About two-thirds of the gain in factory employment occurred in the durable goods industries. Within the durable goods, most of the strength was, once again, in the major metals and metal-using industries, led by machinery, transportation equipment, and fabricated metals. Employment increases in nondurables occurred primarily in food processing and printing and publishing. Elsewhere in the goods sector, sizable growth was registered in construction jobs (45,000), while mining employment was unchanged.

In the service-producing sector, the largest increases occurred in services (35,000), State and local government (25,000), wholesale trade (20,000), and transportation and public utilities (20,000). There was also growth in finance, insurance, and real estate.

The only industry in the service-producing sector where employment declined was retail trade, as retailers apparently added fewer than usual extra workers for the Christmas season. Employment growth in retail trade has been generally strong throughout the year.

Hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.8 hours in December, unchanged from November and about in line with levels prevailing over the past year. The manufacturing workweek inched down 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours in December, but factory overtime, at 3.8 hours, increased by 0.2 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 122.5 (1967=100) in December, 0.2 point above the November index. The overall index has increased by 4.3 percent from a year ago. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.7 percent in December and 9.1 percent from a year ago (seasonally adjusted). Average weekly earnings were also up 0.7 percent over the month; weekly earnings have risen by 8.8 percent since December 1977.

Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 3 cents to \$5.90, 50 cents above last December; average weekly earnings were \$212.40, \$2.25 above November and \$16.92 higher than a year earlier. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index—earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing, seasonality, and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries—was 220.2 (1967=100) in December, 0.5 percent higher than in November. The index was 8.2 percent above December a year ago. During the 12-month period ended in November, the Hourly Earnings Index in dollars of constant purchasing power declined 0.6 percent. (See table B-4.)

NOTE ON SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Once each year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics recalculates the seasonal-adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey). The purpose of the revision is to incorporate the experience of the previous year. As a result of the updating of the factors, seasonally-adjusted data for the past 5 years are subject to revision.

The table below contains the seasonally-adjusted overall unemployment rates for the past 12 months as originally published and as revised by incorporation of 1978 data and the recomputation of the seasonal factors. The revised data are identical to the data originally published for 7 of the 12 months and differ by 0.1 percentage point in the other 5 months. The revisions, of course, do not affect the 1978 annual average rate, which is 6.0 percent.

Revised data for the entire 1974-78 revision period for nearly 500 labor force series, a description of the current seasonal-adjustment procedures, and seasonal-adjustment factors to be used to calculate the overall unemployment rate during 1979 will be published in the February 1979 issue of Employment and Earnings. Revised seasonally-adjusted quarterly data for selected labor force series will be issued in the "Labor Force Developments" release of fourth quarter 1978 data on January 18 and in the January 1979 issue of Employment and Earnings. Historical data (monthly and quarterly) from the time of inception of the various series may be obtained from the Bureau upon request. (Contact Gloria Green, 202-523-1944.)

Revised seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates in 1978

Month	As previously published	As revised
January	6.3	6.3
February	6.1	6.1
March	6.2	6.2
April	6.0	6.1
May	6.1	6.1
June	5.7	5.8
July	6.2	6.1
August	5.9	5.9
September	6.0	5.9
October	5.8	5.8
November	5.8	5.8
December	6.0*	5.9

* Not published.

Explanatory Note

This release presents and analyzes statistics from two major surveys. Data on labor force, total employment, and unemployment (A tables) are derived from the Current Population Survey—a sample survey of households which is conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Beginning in September 1975, the sample was enlarged by 9,000 households in order to provide greater reliability for smaller States and thus permit the publication of annual statistics for all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These supplementary households were added to the 47,000 national household sample in January 1978; thus the sample now consists of about 56,000 households selected to represent the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over.

Statistics on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings (B tables) are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies, from payroll records of a sample of approximately 165,000 establishments. Unless otherwise indicated, data for both statistical series relate to the week containing the 12th day of the specified month.

Comparability of household and payroll employment statistics

Employment data from the household and payroll surveys differ in several basic respects. The household survey provides information on the labor force activity of the entire civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years of age and over, without duplication. Each person is classified as either employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. The household survey counts employed persons in both agriculture and nonagricultural industries and, in addition to wage and salary workers (including private household workers), counts the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons "with a job but not at work" and not paid for the period absent.

The payroll survey relates only to paid wage and salary employees (regardless of age) on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments. Persons who worked at more than one job during the survey week or otherwise appear on more than one payroll are counted more than once in the establishment survey. Such persons are counted only once in the household survey and are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours.

Unemployment

To be classified in the household survey as unemployed an individual must: (1) Have been without a

job during the survey week; (2) have made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks; and (3) be presently available for work. In addition, persons on layoff and those waiting to begin a new job (within 30 days), neither of whom must meet the jobseeking requirements, are also classified as unemployed. The unemployed total includes all persons who satisfactorily meet the above criteria, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits or any kind of public assistance. The unemployment rate represents the unemployed as a proportion of the civilian labor force (the employed and unemployed combined).

The Bureau regularly publishes a wide variety of labor market measures. See, for example, the demographic, occupational, and industry detail in tables A-2 and A-3 of this release and the comprehensive data package in Employment and Earnings each month. A special grouping of seven unemployment measures is set forth in table A-7. Identified by the symbols U-1 through U-7, these measures represent a range of possible definitions of unemployment and of the labor force—from the most restrictive (U-1) to the most comprehensive (U-7). The official rate of unemployment appears as U-5.

Seasonal adjustment

Nearly all economic phenomena are affected to some degree by seasonal variations. These are recurring, predictable events which are repeated more or less regularly each year—changes in weather, opening and closing of schools, major holidays, industry production schedules, etc. The cumulative effects of these events are often large. For example, on average over the year, they explain about 95 percent of the month-to-month variance in the unemployment figures. Since seasonal variations tend to be large relative to the underlying cyclical trends, it is necessary to use seasonally-adjusted data to interpret short-term economic developments. At the beginning of each year, seasonal adjustment factors for unemployment and other labor force series are calculated for use during the entire year, taking into account the prior year's experience.

All seasonally-adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. The official unemployment rate for all civilian workers is derived by dividing the estimate for total unem-

ployment (the sum of four seasonally-adjusted age-sex components) by the civilian labor force (the sum of 12 seasonally-adjusted age-sex components).

For establishment data, the seasonally-adjusted series for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings are adjusted by aggregating the seasonally-adjusted data from the respective component series. These data are also revised annually, often in conjunction with benchmark (comprehensive counts of employment) adjustments. (The most recent revision of seasonally-adjusted data was based on data through May 1978.)

Sampling variability

Both the household and establishment survey statistics are subject to sampling error, which should be taken into account in evaluating the levels of a series as well as changes over time. Because the household survey is based upon a probability sample, the results may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. The standard error is the measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a figure that would be obtained through a complete census by less than the standard error. Tables A through H in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings provide approximations of the standard errors for unemployment and other labor force categories. To obtain a 90-percent level of confidence, the confidence interval generally used by BLS, the errors should be multiplied by 1.6. The following examples provide an indication of the magnitude of sampling error: For a monthly change in total em-

ployment, the standard error is on the order of plus or minus 182,000. Similarly, the standard error on a change in total unemployment is approximately 115,000. The standard error on a change in the national unemployment rate is 0.12 percentage point.

Although the relatively large size of the monthly establishment survey assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it also may differ from the figures obtained if a complete census using the same schedules and procedures were possible. However, since the estimating procedures utilize the previous month's level as the base in computing the current month's level of employment (link-relative technique), sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the employment estimates are adjusted to new benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment), usually on an annual basis. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments. Employment estimates are currently projected from March 1977 levels.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The RMSE is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates. If the bias is small, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the RMSE. For total nonagricultural employment, the RMSE is on the order of plus or minus 81,000. Measures of reliability (approximations of the RMSE) for establishment-survey data and actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables J through O in the "Explanatory Notes" of Employment and Earnings.

NOTE: Household data for December 1978 relate to the week of December 3-9 (week of the 5th), rather than the usual week containing the 12th day.

Table A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1977	1978	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
TOTAL									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	159,736	162,033	162,250	159,736	161,348	161,571	161,829	162,033	162,250
Armed Forces ¹	2,129	2,117	2,108	2,129	2,122	2,123	2,122	2,117	2,108
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	157,608	159,916	160,142	157,608	159,226	159,447	159,707	159,916	160,142
Civilian labor force	98,503	101,659	101,632	98,748	100,663	100,974	101,077	101,628	101,867
Participation rate	62.5	63.6	63.5	62.7	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.6	63.6
Employed	92,623	96,029	95,906	92,561	94,723	95,010	95,241	95,751	95,855
Employment-population ratio ²	58.0	59.3	59.1	57.9	58.7	58.8	58.9	59.1	59.1
Agriculture	2,914	3,101	2,990	3,304	3,351	3,406	3,374	3,275	3,387
Nonagricultural industries	89,710	92,929	92,916	89,257	91,372	91,604	91,867	92,476	92,468
Unemployed	5,880	5,629	5,725	6,187	5,940	5,964	5,836	5,877	6,012
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.5	5.6	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
Not in labor force	59,105	58,258	58,510	58,860	58,563	58,473	58,631	58,288	58,275
Men, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	68,052	69,182	69,288	68,052	68,827	68,937	69,181	69,182	69,288
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	66,364	67,486	67,600	66,364	67,127	67,236	67,382	67,486	67,600
Civilian labor force	52,921	53,924	53,935	53,001	53,396	53,459	53,593	53,938	54,033
Participation rate	79.7	79.9	79.8	79.9	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.9	79.9
Employed	50,514	51,955	51,713	50,614	51,215	51,287	51,448	51,825	51,838
Employment-population ratio ²	74.2	75.1	74.6	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.9	74.8
Agriculture	2,192	2,277	2,250	2,339	2,357	2,409	2,363	2,337	2,403
Nonagricultural industries	48,322	49,678	49,463	48,275	48,858	48,878	49,085	49,488	49,435
Unemployed	2,407	1,969	2,221	2,387	2,181	2,172	2,145	2,113	2,195
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Not in labor force	13,443	13,563	13,665	13,363	13,731	13,777	13,789	13,548	13,567
Women, 20 years and over									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	74,883	76,110	76,227	74,883	75,753	75,873	75,998	76,110	76,227
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	74,783	76,001	76,119	74,783	75,645	75,764	75,889	76,001	76,119
Civilian labor force	36,708	38,543	38,514	36,428	37,543	37,921	37,860	38,095	38,217
Participation rate	49.1	50.7	50.6	48.7	49.6	50.1	49.9	50.1	50.2
Employed	34,530	36,362	36,457	34,066	35,312	35,691	35,726	35,887	35,999
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	47.8	47.8	45.5	46.6	47.0	47.0	47.2	47.2
Agriculture	436	534	479	540	587	597	587	571	591
Nonagricultural industries	34,094	35,827	35,978	33,526	34,731	35,094	35,139	35,316	35,399
Unemployed	2,179	2,181	2,057	2,362	2,231	2,230	2,134	2,208	2,227
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	38,075	37,458	37,605	38,355	38,102	37,843	38,129	37,906	37,902
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	16,802	16,741	16,734	16,802	16,768	16,760	16,750	16,741	16,734
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,467	16,429	16,422	16,467	16,455	16,446	16,436	16,429	16,422
Civilian labor force	8,873	9,192	9,183	9,319	9,724	9,594	9,624	9,595	9,617
Participation rate	53.9	55.9	55.9	56.6	59.1	58.3	58.6	58.4	58.6
Employed	7,580	7,712	7,736	7,881	8,196	8,032	8,067	8,039	8,027
Employment-population ratio ²	45.1	46.1	46.2	46.9	48.9	47.9	48.2	48.0	48.0
Agriculture	286	289	262	425	413	400	424	367	393
Nonagricultural industries	7,293	7,424	7,475	7,456	7,783	7,632	7,643	7,672	7,634
Unemployed	1,294	1,479	1,447	1,438	1,528	1,562	1,557	1,556	1,591
Unemployment rate	14.6	16.1	15.8	15.4	15.7	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.5
Not in labor force	7,587	7,237	7,239	7,141	6,731	6,852	6,812	6,834	6,805
White									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	140,264	142,031	142,198	140,264	141,520	141,693	141,873	142,031	142,199
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	138,523	140,332	140,507	138,523	139,817	139,990	140,170	140,332	140,507
Civilian labor force	86,879	89,521	89,556	87,065	88,655	88,862	89,067	89,468	89,747
Participation rate	62.7	63.8	63.7	62.9	63.4	63.5	63.5	63.8	63.9
Employed	82,375	85,261	85,133	82,351	84,161	84,251	84,565	85,113	85,125
Employment-population ratio ²	58.7	60.0	59.9	58.7	59.4	59.5	59.6	59.9	59.9
Unemployed	4,505	4,260	4,422	4,715	4,595	4,612	4,512	4,455	4,622
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	51,644	50,811	50,951	51,458	51,162	51,128	51,103	50,864	50,760
Black and other									
Total noninstitutional population ¹	19,473	20,002	20,051	19,473	19,828	19,876	19,955	20,002	20,051
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,084	19,585	19,635	19,084	19,409	19,457	19,536	19,585	19,635
Civilian labor force	11,624	12,137	12,076	11,708	11,994	12,084	12,122	12,163	12,153
Participation rate	60.9	62.0	61.5	61.3	61.8	62.1	62.0	62.1	61.9
Employed	10,249	10,768	10,773	10,237	10,616	10,721	10,749	10,746	10,758
Employment-population ratio ²	52.6	53.8	53.7	52.6	53.5	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.7
Unemployed	1,375	1,369	1,303	1,471	1,378	1,363	1,373	1,417	1,395
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.3	10.8	12.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.7	11.5
Not in labor force	7,460	7,447	7,559	7,376	7,415	7,373	7,414	7,422	7,482

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population (including Armed Forces).

NOTE: Household survey data for periods prior to January 1978 shown in tables A-1 through A-8 are not strictly comparable with current data because of the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures. As a result, the overall civilian labor force and employment totals in January were raised by roughly a quarter of a million; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978," *Employment and Earnings*, February 1978 Vol. 26 No. 2.

Table A-2. Major unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Selected categories	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total, 16 years and over	6,187	6,012	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
Men, 20 years and over	2,397	2,195	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	2,362	2,227	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,438	1,590	15.4	15.7	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.5
White, total	4,715	4,622	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	1,882	1,710	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
Women, 20 years and over	1,787	1,694	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1
Both sexes, 16-19 years	1,946	1,218	12.6	13.7	14.1	14.1	13.8	14.2
Black and other, total	1,471	1,395	12.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.7	11.5
Men, 20 years and over	574	491	8.9	8.7	8.2	9.3	9.3	8.4
Women, 20 years and over	574	533	11.4	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.3	11.2
Both sexes, 16-19 years	393	371	38.3	32.5	34.9	34.5	26.5	34.9
Married men, spouse present	1,236	1,010	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Married women, spouse present	1,386	1,327	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.6
Women who head families	360	376	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.7
Full-time workers	4,869	4,597	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3
Part-time workers	1,294	1,403	8.8	8.7	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1,648	1,218	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2
OCCUPATION³								
White-collar workers	1,882	1,718	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.5
Professional and technical	393	452	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	254	203	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.9
Sales workers	289	229	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.1	3.6
Clerical workers	946	834	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.6
Blue-collar workers	2,341	2,330	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.8
Craft and kindred workers	654	625	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	4.7
Operatives, except transport	923	905	8.1	8.8	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.7
Transport equipment operatives	218	213	5.5	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.2	5.3
Nonfarm laborers	556	597	10.7	9.7	10.5	11.7	11.6	11.1
Service workers	1,048	1,086	7.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.7
Farm workers	119	99	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.4
INDUSTRY³								
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ⁴	4,427	4,358	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8
Construction	495	613	11.7	9.4	10.6	11.2	11.8	12.1
Manufacturing	1,224	1,146	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
Durable goods	710	591	5.5	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4
Nondurable goods	514	555	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	235	178	4.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,312	1,270	7.2	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.8
Finance and service industries	1,129	1,132	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.1
Government workers	670	636	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	146	124	9.5	8.7	6.7	9.5	7.9	7.7
VETERAN STATUS								
Male Vietnam-era veterans: ⁵								
20 to 34 years	343	333	5.4	6.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.5
20 to 24 years	85	98	11.4	13.8	10.3	9.3	11.5	16.6
25 to 29 years	149	125	6.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.0
30 to 34 years	109	110	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.2
Male nonveterans:								
20 to 34 years	1,127	1,006	6.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
20 to 24 years	679	583	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.0
25 to 29 years	281	302	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	5.0
30 to 34 years	167	121	4.4	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1

¹ Unemployment rate calculated as a percent of civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.³ Unemployment by occupation includes all experienced unemployed persons, whereas that by

industry covers only unemployed wage and salary workers.

⁴ Includes mining, not shown separately.⁵ Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1974, and May 7, 1975.

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Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Selected categories	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
CHARACTERISTICS								
Total employed, 16 years and over	92,623	95,906	92,561	94,723	95,010	95,241	95,751	95,955
Men	54,524	55,668	54,922	55,581	55,594	55,754	56,196	56,072
Women	38,099	40,239	37,639	39,143	39,416	39,487	39,655	39,783
Married men, spouse present	38,655	39,024	38,653	38,534	38,782	38,806	38,944	39,039
Married women, spouse present	21,892	22,784	21,412	21,737	22,133	22,194	22,274	22,297
OCCUPATION								
White-collar workers	46,981	48,852	46,205	47,325	47,550	47,713	47,888	48,040
Professional and technical	14,179	14,871	13,947	14,246	14,182	14,317	14,297	14,629
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,982	10,289	9,913	10,180	10,062	9,968	11,131	11,217
Sales workers	6,039	6,337	5,814	5,892	5,898	5,986	6,192	6,092
Clerical workers	16,780	17,356	16,531	17,007	17,408	17,452	17,369	17,102
Blue-collar workers	31,611	31,654	31,881	31,516	31,891	31,986	32,212	31,962
Craft and kindred workers	12,208	12,597	12,215	12,557	12,628	12,556	12,646	12,611
Operatives, except transport	10,441	10,863	10,459	10,741	10,981	11,178	11,177	10,887
Transport equipment operatives	3,539	3,617	3,556	3,429	3,573	3,581	3,640	3,640
Nonfarm laborers	4,413	4,577	4,651	4,779	4,719	4,671	4,739	4,825
Service workers	12,616	12,942	12,650	12,866	12,754	12,951	13,119	13,117
Farm workers	2,426	2,459	2,789	2,794	2,855	2,821	2,739	2,826
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,147	1,226	1,384	1,423	1,442	1,423	1,424	1,478
Self-employed workers	1,516	1,534	1,603	1,611	1,648	1,638	1,563	1,625
Unpaid family workers	251	231	345	319	317	323	293	318
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	83,119	85,984	82,646	84,518	84,786	85,363	85,578	85,579
Government	15,592	15,572	15,368	15,275	15,336	15,387	15,373	15,361
Private industries	67,517	70,411	67,278	69,233	69,450	69,976	70,205	70,219
Private households	1,454	1,338	1,429	1,368	1,361	1,315	1,335	1,316
Other industries	66,063	69,073	65,849	67,865	68,089	68,661	68,871	68,903
Self-employed workers	6,177	6,506	6,187	6,219	6,224	6,314	6,371	6,515
Unpaid family workers	424	427	455	449	470	453	455	460
PERSONS AT WORK¹								
Nonagricultural industries	86,112	89,715	83,556	86,350	86,329	86,511	86,653	87,046
Full-time schedules	70,212	73,533	68,542	71,205	71,085	71,318	71,394	71,787
Part time for economic reasons	3,108	2,868	3,238	3,298	3,203	3,164	3,131	3,058
Usually work full time	1,214	1,173	1,246	1,350	1,283	1,167	1,279	1,299
Usually work part time	1,794	1,695	1,962	1,948	1,920	1,997	1,852	1,849
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,892	13,314	11,806	11,847	12,041	12,029	12,128	12,201

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.

Table A-4. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
DURATION								
Less than 5 weeks	2,361	2,553	2,645	2,795	2,783	2,713	2,833	2,876
5 to 14 weeks	1,951	2,015	1,913	1,895	1,861	1,789	1,774	1,979
15 weeks and over	1,568	1,157	1,648	1,234	1,268	1,317	1,196	1,208
15 to 26 weeks	791	706	813	625	663	732	685	726
27 weeks and over	777	451	835	639	615	585	511	482
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1	11.0	13.7	11.4	11.5	11.8	11.0	10.7
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	6.1	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	40.2	44.6	42.6	47.2	47.1	46.7	48.8	47.4
5 to 14 weeks	33.2	35.2	30.8	32.0	31.5	30.7	30.6	32.6
15 weeks and over	26.7	21.2	26.6	21.8	21.4	22.6	20.6	19.9
15 to 26 weeks	13.5	12.3	13.1	10.6	11.2	12.6	11.8	12.1
27 weeks and over	13.2	7.9	13.5	10.3	10.2	10.0	8.8	7.9

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Table A-5. Reasons for unemployment

[Numbers in thousands]

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1979	1978
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Lost last job	2,749	2,504	2,681	2,459	2,362	2,456	2,172	2,447
On layoff	737	760	691	700	683	644	746	715
Other job losers	4,312	1,744	1,990	1,759	1,679	1,812	1,626	1,727
Left last job	809	827	852	840	849	312	325	871
Reentered labor force	1,642	1,716	1,857	1,743	1,930	1,721	1,754	1,837
Seeking first job	679	676	827	375	816	825	970	927
PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.7	43.8	43.1	41.6	39.7	42.2	41.7	40.2
On layoff	12.5	13.3	11.1	11.8	11.5	11.1	12.8	11.4
Other job losers	34.2	30.5	32.0	29.7	28.2	31.2	27.9	28.4
Job leavers	13.8	14.5	13.7	14.2	14.3	14.0	14.2	14.3
Reentrants	27.3	31.1	29.9	29.5	32.4	29.6	31.1	31.3
New entrants	11.5	11.8	13.3	14.8	13.7	14.2	15.1	15.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Job leavers	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9
New entrants	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8

Table A-6. Unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates					
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
Total, 16 years and over	6,187	6,012	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.9
16 to 19 years	1,438	1,590	15.4	15.7	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.5
16 to 17 years	698	834	17.9	18.6	19.2	19.2	19.3	20.2
18 to 19 years	740	759	13.7	13.5	14.3	14.3	14.3	13.8
20 to 24 years	1,483	1,406	10.1	9.0	9.3	8.6	9.0	9.3
25 years and over	3,257	3,015	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.9
25 to 54 years	2,715	2,615	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2
55 years and over	561	424	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	3,146	3,044	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1
16 to 19 years	759	849	15.3	14.8	15.5	16.1	15.9	16.7
16 to 17 years	360	455	16.6	17.7	19.1	19.9	20.1	20.7
18 to 19 years	396	391	13.7	12.5	12.6	13.2	12.7	13.6
20 to 24 years	766	730	9.6	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.9
25 years and over	1,618	1,469	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2
25 to 54 years	1,302	1,249	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4
55 years and over	326	235	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,041	2,968	7.5	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.9
16 to 19 years	679	741	16.0	16.8	17.1	16.3	16.5	16.2
16 to 17 years	338	379	19.2	19.7	19.4	16.4	18.3	19.6
18 to 19 years	344	368	13.7	14.6	15.6	14.8	15.6	14.1
20 to 24 years	717	676	10.7	9.2	10.1	8.7	9.4	9.7
25 years and over	1,639	1,546	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.4	5.0
25 to 54 years	1,413	1,366	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
55 years and over	235	189	4.3	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.3

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Table A-7. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

[Percent]

Measures	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1977	1978				1978		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U-1—Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
U-2—Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
U-3—Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force 25 years and over	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9
U-4—Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time labor force	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
U-5—Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force (official measure)	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
U-6—Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
U-7—Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.0	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.

N. A. = not available.

Table A-8. Persons not in the labor force by selected characteristics, quarterly averages

[In thousands]

Characteristics	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted					
	IV	IV	1977		1978			
	1977	1978	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total not in labor force	58,808	58,307	59,157	58,861	58,741	58,478	58,482	58,398
Do not want a job now	53,498	53,297	53,244	53,108	53,747	53,252	52,745	53,110
Want a job now	5,312	5,010	5,884	5,561	5,428	5,261	5,486	5,239
Discouraged workers	934	729	1,028	970	914	851	853	761
Job-market factors ¹	605	469	719	630	635	541	620	485
Personal factors ²	330	260	309	340	279	310	232	275
Men	279	249	350	309	344	305	291	275
Women	655	480	677	661	570	546	561	485
White	686	512	721	712	647	584	591	531
Black and other	248	218	319	253	273	253	277	232

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."

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Table A-9. Employment status of the noninstitutional population for the ten largest States

[Numbers in thousands]

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ^a			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1977	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1977	Aug. 1978	Sept. 1978	Oct. 1978	Nov. 1978	Dec. 1978
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,090	16,372	16,400	16,090	16,283	16,312	16,344	16,372	16,400
Civilian labor force	10,320	10,619	10,712	10,317	10,586	10,667	10,642	10,644	10,709
Employed	9,606	9,977	10,039	9,602	9,807	9,948	9,950	9,996	10,035
Unemployed	714	642	673	715	779	719	692	648	674
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.0	6.3	6.9	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,453	6,643	6,661	6,453	6,585	6,605	6,625	6,643	6,661
Civilian labor force	3,639	3,743	3,723	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,388	3,510	3,486	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	251	233	237	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.2	6.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,194	8,251	8,258	8,194	8,230	8,236	8,245	8,251	8,258
Civilian labor force	5,256	5,424	5,360	5,276	5,377	5,353	5,410	5,448	5,402
Employed	4,964	5,143	5,072	4,945	5,052	5,060	5,109	5,134	5,053
Unemployed	292	281	308	331	325	293	301	314	349
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	4,317	4,357	4,361	4,317	4,343	4,347	4,353	4,357	4,361
Civilian labor force	2,789	2,843	2,849	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	2,626	2,694	2,686	2,613	2,670	2,679	2,660	2,679	2,674
Unemployed	164	149	163	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.2	5.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	6,590	6,661	6,668	6,590	6,637	6,644	6,654	6,661	6,668
Civilian labor force	4,139	4,229	4,272	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed	3,848	3,949	3,984	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed	291	279	288	319	348	280	299	311	316
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.6	6.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	5,440	5,490	5,496	5,440	5,473	5,478	5,485	5,490	5,496
Civilian labor force	3,450	3,592	3,574	3,487	3,418	3,544	3,563	3,613	3,610
Employed	3,212	3,373	3,327	3,226	3,177	3,282	3,317	3,365	3,341
Unemployed	239	220	247	261	241	262	246	248	269
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.1	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,326	13,361	13,367	13,326	13,341	13,347	13,356	13,361	13,367
Civilian labor force	7,785	7,961	8,029	7,906	7,857	7,888	7,988	8,045	8,146
Employed	7,153	7,392	7,498	7,246	7,257	7,275	7,321	7,476	7,591
Unemployed	631	570	531	660	600	613	667	569	555
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.2	6.6	8.3	7.6	7.8	8.4	7.1	6.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	7,814	7,869	7,876	7,814	7,849	7,856	7,863	7,869	7,876
Civilian labor force	4,798	5,088	5,062	4,842	4,891	5,038	5,084	5,099	5,107
Employed	4,556	4,838	4,818	4,580	4,627	4,748	4,814	4,824	4,842
Unemployed	242	250	245	262	264	290	270	275	265
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	8,847	8,899	8,905	8,847	8,878	8,885	8,893	8,899	8,905
Civilian labor force	5,209	5,350	5,364	5,207	5,248	5,305	5,321	5,373	5,361
Employed	4,829	4,996	5,043	4,800	4,897	4,899	4,922	4,973	5,012
Unemployed	380	354	321	407	351	405	399	400	349
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.6	6.0	7.8	6.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,101	9,290	9,309	9,101	9,233	9,251	9,272	9,290	9,309
Civilian labor force	5,893	6,112	6,107	5,932	5,979	5,928	6,046	5,112	6,143
Employed	5,617	5,819	5,823	5,625	5,684	5,648	5,772	5,810	5,831
Unemployed	276	292	284	307	295	280	274	302	317
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.2

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variations; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

^a These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

NOTE: A comprehensive reappraisal of the seasonal adjustment of the employment and unemployment series for all 10 States is now underway. Revisions in certain series will be introduced in the near future. Data appearing in this table have not been reseasonally adjusted.

² Seasonally-adjusted data are not presented for this series, because the variations that are due to seasonal influences cannot be separated with sufficient precision from those which stem from the trend-cycle and irregular components of the original time series.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	DEC. 1977	OCT. 1978	NOV. p 1978	DEC. p 1978	DEC. 1977	AUG. 1978	SEPT. 1978	OCT. 1978	NOV. p 1978	DEC. p 1978
TOTAL	84,464	87,303	87,779	88,043	83,719	86,149	86,163	86,573	87,020	87,270
GOODS-PRODUCING	24,568	26,161	26,150	25,976	24,626	25,463	25,471	25,670	25,870	26,039
MINING	682	897	903	696	687	887	887	893	902	902
CONSTRUCTION	3,896	4,601	4,516	4,347	3,955	4,298	4,298	4,341	4,368	4,413
MANUFACTURING	19,990	20,663	20,731	20,733	19,984	20,278	20,286	20,436	20,600	20,724
<i>Production workers</i>	14,378	14,878	14,935	14,937	14,375	14,532	14,536	14,655	14,803	14,930
DURABLE GOODS	11,877	12,411	12,482	12,510	11,851	12,146	12,166	12,305	12,409	12,490
<i>Production workers</i>	8,540	8,926	8,987	9,016	8,515	8,693	8,706	8,816	8,908	8,990
Lumber and wood products	743.0	761.1	755.0	752.2	756	743	744	748	759	765
Furniture and fixtures	484.2	491.4	492.8	493.2	481	481	480	484	487	490
Stone, clay, and glass products	678.0	709.6	709.6	696.9	685	692	692	696	701	706
Primary metal industries	1,175.5	1,220.3	1,233.1	1,238.0	1,180	1,205	1,214	1,220	1,236	1,243
Fabricated metal products	1,620.4	1,684.9	1,694.7	1,703.5	1,617	1,646	1,650	1,667	1,685	1,700
Machinery, except electrical	2,264.0	2,383.6	2,406.1	2,436.2	2,251	2,351	2,358	2,391	2,434	2,422
Electric and electronic equipment	1,925.1	2,006.8	2,018.7	2,019.8	1,912	1,975	1,972	1,987	1,999	2,006
Transportation equipment	1,916.1	2,010.7	2,029.0	2,046.1	1,895	1,941	1,943	1,991	2,009	2,024
Instruments and related products	629.7	666.6	674.4	677.8	628	661	662	665	672	676
Miscellaneous manufacturing	440.5	475.5	471.2	452.1	446	451	451	456	457	458
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,113	8,252	8,249	8,215	8,133	8,132	8,120	8,131	8,191	8,234
<i>Production workers</i>	5,838	5,952	5,948	5,915	5,860	5,839	5,830	5,839	5,895	5,940
Food and kindred products	1,680.0	1,735.6	1,709.0	1,687.4	1,700	1,670	1,665	1,667	1,672	1,710
Tobacco manufacturers	78.4	78.6	76.8	75.3	74	69	70	71	71	71
Textile mill products	918.5	910.4	912.3	910.5	917	903	907	907	910	911
Apparel and other textile products	1,313.6	1,326.1	1,323.3	1,307.8	1,320	1,309	1,309	1,307	1,308	1,314
Paper and allied products	697.5	695.7	704.1	701.6	697	698	697	692	700	701
Printing and publishing	1,165.4	1,188.1	1,201.9	1,217.7	1,156	1,188	1,178	1,185	1,198	1,208
Chemicals and allied products	1,072.9	1,091.9	1,094.7	1,091.2	1,076	1,089	1,088	1,089	1,094	1,094
Petroleum and coal products	203.5	212.0	210.7	208.6	206	209	209	210	213	211
Rubber and misc. plastics products	732.9	762.9	767.5	766.2	734	746	744	752	760	767
Leather and leather products	252.2	250.4	249.0	246.2	253	251	253	251	248	247
SERVICE-PRODUCING	59,896	61,142	61,629	62,067	59,093	60,686	60,692	60,903	61,150	61,231
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4,773	4,952	4,970	4,990	4,749	4,846	4,855	4,922	4,945	4,965
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	19,568	19,701	19,907	20,078	18,911	19,523	19,546	19,632	19,697	19,687
WHOLESALE TRADE	4,797	4,970	4,987	5,004	4,783	4,905	4,917	4,945	4,967	4,989
RETAIL TRADE	14,771	14,731	14,920	15,074	14,128	14,618	14,629	14,687	14,730	14,698
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4,533	4,732	4,761	4,774	4,547	4,707	4,719	4,737	4,775	4,788
SERVICES	15,540	16,201	16,226	16,215	15,618	16,074	16,127	16,169	16,261	16,296
GOVERNMENT	15,482	15,550	15,713	15,710	15,266	15,536	15,445	15,443	15,472	15,495
FEDERAL	2,724	2,740	2,746	2,735	2,723	2,765	2,752	2,760	2,757	2,757
STATE AND LOCAL	12,758	12,810	12,967	12,975	12,543	12,771	12,693	12,683	12,715	12,738

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment data shown in tables B-1 through B-6 have been revised to conform to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to March 1977 benchmark levels; consequently, they are not comparable with data published prior to the October 6, 1978 release. For a discussion of the effect of these revisions, see "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Reflect New Benchmark Levels and 1972 SIC" *Employment and Earnings*, October 1978, Vol. 25, No. 10.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers, on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	DEC. 1977	OCT. 1978	NOV. 1978 P	DEC. 1978 P	DEC. 1977	AUG. 1978	SEPT. 1978	OCT. 1978	NOV. 1978 P	DEC. 1978 P
TOTAL PRIVATE	36.2	35.9	35.0	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.8	35.8
MINING	42.7	43.7	43.7	43.6	42.9	43.6	43.0	43.0	43.2	44.0
CONSTRUCTION	36.1	37.9	36.4	36.8	36.2	37.1	37.0	36.9	36.7	36.9
MANUFACTURING	41.1	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8
DURABLE GOODS	42.0	41.3	41.6	42.1	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
Lumber and wood products	40.0	40.4	39.0	39.7	40.0	39.3	39.6	40.1	40.0	39.7
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	39.6	39.5	40.2	39.0	39.0	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.5	42.3	42.2	42.2	41.3	41.6	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.0
Primary metal industries	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.6	41.6	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.5	42.3
Fabricated metal products	42.0	41.0	41.3	42.0	41.2	40.9	40.9	40.8	41.0	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	43.0	42.0	42.5	43.2	41.9	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.1
Electric and electronic equipment	41.3	40.4	40.7	41.1	40.5	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.3
Transportation equipment	44.0	42.7	43.0	43.9	42.4	41.8	42.5	42.6	42.9	42.3
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.7	40.5	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.0	38.6	39.0	39.0	38.8	38.8	39.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	34.9	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.3	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.9	39.5	39.5	39.9	39.9	39.7
Tobacco manufacturers	36.7	37.5	38.0	38.7	38.0	37.7	37.9	36.7	37.4	38.0
Textile mill products	40.9	40.3	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.4
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	35.0	36.0	36.0	35.9	35.6	35.7	35.2	35.7	35.8
Paper and allied products	43.6	42.8	43.3	43.5	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.6	43.1	42.8
Printing and publishing	38.2	37.8	38.0	38.3	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	42.2	41.9	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.7
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	44.3	44.0	43.6	43.4	44.3	43.8	43.9	43.7	43.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.3	41.3	41.5	42.2	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.5
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.1	36.9	36.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	33.4	32.7	32.6	33.0	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	34.0	39.0	38.9	39.1	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.9	38.9	38.9
RETAIL TRADE	31.7	30.0	30.6	31.1	31.4	30.9	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	36.4	36.0	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.3	36.3
SERVICES	33.0	32.7	32.0	32.0	33.0	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.6

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employment on private nonagricultural payrolls.
 p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	DEC. 1977	OCT. 1978	NOV. p 1978	DEC. p 1978	DEC. 1977	OCT. 1978	NOV. p 1978	DEC. p 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$5.40	\$5.86	\$5.87	\$5.90	\$195.48	\$210.37	\$210.15	\$212.40
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	5.41	5.82	5.86	5.90	194.22	208.94	209.79	211.22
MINING	6.77	7.97	8.04	8.05	289.08	348.29	351.35	352.59
CONSTRUCTION	8.29	8.88	8.89	8.94	299.27	336.55	323.60	328.99
MANUFACTURING	5.92	6.32	6.37	6.45	243.31	256.59	260.53	265.74
DURABLE GOODS	6.33	6.76	6.81	6.89	265.86	279.19	283.30	290.07
Lumber and wood products	5.27	5.77	5.73	5.73	210.80	233.11	228.05	227.48
Furniture and fixtures	4.51	4.78	4.79	4.84	182.66	189.29	189.21	194.57
Stone, clay, and glass products	6.00	6.48	6.51	6.52	249.00	274.10	274.72	275.14
Primary metal industries	7.76	8.42	8.51	8.55	325.14	352.80	360.82	364.23
Fabricated metal products	6.12	6.49	6.54	6.61	257.04	266.09	270.10	277.62
Machinery, except electrical	6.54	6.94	7.00	7.08	281.22	291.48	297.50	305.86
Electric and electronic equipment	5.65	5.96	5.98	6.07	233.35	240.78	243.39	249.48
Transportation equipment	7.67	8.21	8.26	8.36	337.48	350.57	355.18	367.00
Instruments and related products	5.51	5.79	5.83	5.93	227.56	237.39	240.20	247.28
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.54	4.77	4.80	4.88	177.51	186.51	188.64	193.25
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.30	5.64	5.69	5.75	211.47	222.78	226.46	229.43
Food and kindred products	5.60	5.89	5.98	6.03	225.68	235.60	239.20	241.80
Tobacco manufacturers	5.80	5.99	6.18	6.38	224.46	224.63	238.55	246.91
Textile mill products	4.14	4.42	4.45	4.48	169.33	178.13	180.67	182.78
Apparel and other textile products	3.76	4.01	4.04	4.07	135.74	142.76	145.44	146.52
Paper and allied products	6.24	6.68	6.75	6.81	272.06	285.90	292.28	296.24
Printing and publishing	6.27	6.58	6.62	6.67	239.51	248.72	251.56	255.46
Chemicals and allied products	6.72	7.19	7.21	7.25	283.58	301.26	304.26	305.95
Petroleum and coal products	8.00	8.67	8.73	8.86	348.00	384.08	384.12	388.07
Rubber and misc. plastics products	5.29	5.66	5.70	5.80	218.48	233.76	236.55	244.76
Leather and leather products	3.69	3.94	3.98	4.00	138.01	146.17	147.66	148.40
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.29	7.72	7.73	7.78	293.06	309.57	309.20	312.76
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	4.38	4.78	4.80	4.79	146.29	156.31	156.48	158.07
WHOLESALE TRADE	5.61	6.06	6.08	6.13	218.79	236.34	236.51	239.68
RETAIL TRADE	3.93	4.28	4.30	4.29	124.58	131.82	131.58	133.42
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	4.67	5.02	5.03	5.05	169.99	183.73	182.59	183.32
SERVICES	4.80	5.12	5.13	5.16	158.40	167.42	167.24	168.22

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² See footnote 2, table B-2.

p=preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-4. Hourly earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry division, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry	DEC. 1977	JULY 1978	AUG. 1978	SEPT. 1978	OCT. 1978	NOV. P 1978	DEC. P 1978	Percent change from—	
								DEC. 1977-DEC. 1978	NOV. 1978-DEC. 1978
TOTAL PRIVATE NONFARM:									
Current dollars	203.5	214.1	214.6	216.2	218.0	219.0	220.2	8.2	0.5
Constant (1967) dollars	109.4	109.0	108.7	108.7	108.8	108.7	N.A.	(2)	(3)
MINING	217.7	244.3	244.5	247.1	249.7	249.7	249.1	14.4	-2
CONSTRUCTION	197.4	207.9	209.2	209.9	210.6	211.7	213.2	8.0	.7
MANUFACTURING	206.5	216.7	217.5	218.9	220.8	222.2	223.3	8.2	.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	222.1	230.4	231.2	233.3	234.0	234.8	237.1	6.7	1.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	195.9	207.6	208.3	209.9	211.6	212.8	213.9	9.2	.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	186.0	196.9	196.0	198.2	199.8	200.9	201.1	8.2	-1
SERVICES	203.5	213.2	212.9	214.8	217.9	217.7	218.9	7.6	.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.6 FROM NOVEMBER 1977 TO NOVEMBER 1978, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

³ PERCENT CHANGE WAS -.1 FROM OCTOBER 1978 TO NOVEMBER 1978, THE LATEST MONTH AVAILABLE.

N.A. = not available.

p-preliminary.

NOTE: All series are in current dollars except where indicated. The index excludes effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage-rate developments: Fluctuations in overtime premiums in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available) and the effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers, on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

[1967=100]

Industry division and group	1977	1978											
	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV. P	DEC. P
TOTAL PRIVATE	117.5	116.2	117.1	119.1	120.4	120.0	120.6	120.6	120.4	120.8	121.6	122.3	122.5
GOODS-PRODUCING	101.6	99.3	100.9	103.6	106.0	105.1	106.0	106.1	105.4	105.5	106.5	107.9	108.7
MINING	107.8	105.6	106.8	111.3	144.2	143.1	144.0	143.5	145.7	144.4	145.2	147.8	149.9
CONSTRUCTION	108.6	100.3	104.2	111.5	118.8	117.1	122.8	124.2	122.8	122.6	123.8	123.9	125.7
MANUFACTURING	100.2	98.9	100.1	102.0	102.5	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.0	101.2	102.1	103.7	104.3
DURABLE GOODS	101.7	100.5	101.9	103.9	104.2	103.5	103.8	104.0	103.5	103.9	105.5	107.1	107.8
Lumber and wood products	114.5	113.2	114.0	114.3	115.0	111.8	113.6	112.3	110.7	111.6	113.9	114.8	115.0
Furniture and fixtures	108.9	106.1	111.1	112.5	112.5	110.3	109.5	108.3	106.4	106.2	107.5	108.6	109.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	109.0	106.4	106.4	111.0	112.7	111.4	112.4	111.1	109.8	110.1	110.8	112.7	113.3
Primary metal industries	91.9	92.2	93.4	92.8	92.9	93.9	94.1	94.4	95.3	95.5	96.9	99.5	99.9
Fabricated metal products	101.1	99.4	101.4	102.9	103.5	103.3	102.4	102.0	101.8	102.0	103.1	104.8	106.4
Machinery, except electrical	106.2	104.6	107.1	109.4	110.1	109.5	111.3	112.1	110.8	111.5	113.6	114.4	115.3
Electric and electronic equipment	98.6	97.3	98.8	101.2	100.4	99.8	99.8	101.8	101.1	100.1	101.4	102.4	102.8
Transportation equipment	95.7	94.9	93.7	97.2	97.5	96.6	95.8	96.2	96.1	97.7	100.4	102.8	102.7
Instruments and related products	116.0	116.3	117.5	120.5	121.7	120.8	122.4	123.6	123.9	123.9	124.5	126.0	127.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industry	99.0	97.4	99.3	102.0	102.6	101.5	101.4	99.8	100.6	100.3	100.9	101.5	102.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	97.9	96.5	97.4	99.2	99.9	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.2	97.2	97.2	98.7	99.3
Food and kindred products	94.6	94.5	94.7	96.2	96.4	94.6	94.0	93.6	91.4	91.3	92.2	94.3	95.3
Tobacco manufacturers	78.7	77.9	79.4	82.0	80.2	81.5	84.1	78.6	71.5	74.5	73.5	73.5	76.1
Textile mill products	93.0	92.6	92.5	93.7	93.4	92.6	91.8	91.5	91.2	91.8	91.6	92.3	92.3
Apparel and other textile products	91.1	85.6	90.1	91.6	93.2	91.9	91.4	90.1	90.1	90.1	88.7	90.1	90.5
Paper and allied products	99.6	98.7	99.1	101.6	102.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	99.2	99.0	98.2	100.9	100.7
Printing and publishing	96.7	96.7	96.9	99.3	99.1	98.2	98.6	99.1	98.3	97.8	98.5	100.2	101.4
Chemicals and allied products	104.5	104.4	104.8	106.0	106.5	106.9	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.2	106.8	106.6
Petroleum and coal products	119.8	119.9	119.0	121.3	122.1	118.4	120.4	121.2	123.2	122.7	123.0	123.3	126.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	142.1	141.0	140.1	144.5	147.3	146.6	147.0	146.2	145.4	145.0	147.0	150.0	152.9
Leather and leather products	-	68.0	67.8	69.1	71.3	70.4	70.1	67.1	67.1	69.6	68.8	67.5	66.5
SERVICE-PRODUCING	128.5	127.9	128.4	129.8	130.5	130.5	130.7	130.7	130.8	131.4	132.0	132.3	132.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	106.9	107.0	107.7	109.1	108.7	109.0	109.4	106.5	107.7	108.2	109.9	110.2	110.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	124.7	123.7	124.2	125.9	126.4	126.8	126.8	127.4	127.2	127.5	128.2	128.4	127.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	123.0	123.1	123.9	125.3	126.0	125.2	126.1	125.7	126.1	127.1	127.4	128.0	128.2
RETAIL TRADE	125.4	123.9	124.4	126.1	126.6	127.3	127.0	128.0	127.7	127.7	128.5	128.5	127.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	133.9	134.3	135.1	135.4	137.5	136.2	137.9	139.0	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.6	141.0
SERVICES	142.1	141.7	141.8	143.3	144.1	143.8	143.9	144.1	144.1	145.1	145.0	145.5	145.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² See footnote 2, table B-2.

p-preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Year and month	Over 1-month span	Over 3-month span	Over 6-month span	Over 12-month span
1975				
January.....	18.0	13.1	11.9	15.7
February.....	21.2	12.8	12.8	16.9
March.....	26.5	20.1	18.6	18.3
April.....	41.0	36.6	29.4	20.9
May.....	51.5	43.0	48.3	27.0
June.....	43.0	53.2	57.3	41.0
July.....	56.1	61.6	67.2	54.1
August.....	73.3	73.5	69.2	64.5
September.....	67.4	77.3	75.9	74.1
October.....	68.3	70.6	80.5	79.7
November.....	60.5	74.4	84.0	82.3
December.....	71.5	78.2	83.7	86.3
1976				
January.....	78.2	85.8	87.2	85.2
February.....	72.4	84.9	85.8	84.0
March.....	69.5	81.4	82.0	85.2
April.....	70.1	72.4	75.6	78.8
May.....	58.1	67.2	68.3	82.6
June.....	57.8	65.1	71.2	79.9
July.....	58.4	57.8	63.1	78.5
August.....	49.1	64.0	65.1	77.6
September.....	64.8	53.8	66.3	80.2
October.....	47.1	65.1	73.3	80.8
November.....	67.4	64.2	78.8	80.8
December.....	66.6	81.4	81.4	82.6
1977				
January.....	76.2	83.1	88.1	78.8
February.....	66.0	86.3	87.8	80.5
March.....	74.7	81.1	85.2	80.2
April.....	68.0	79.4	79.4	84.6
May.....	64.8	76.2	75.9	84.0
June.....	71.2	68.0	72.1	83.1
July.....	59.3	63.4	69.8	82.6
August.....	51.7	58.7	74.1	83.7
September.....	60.8	62.5	72.1	82.6
October.....	60.5	73.8	77.9	81.1
November.....	73.8	75.3	82.0	81.1
December.....	72.1	79.7	83.1	80.8
1978				
January.....	69.8	80.2	85.5	80.5
February.....	70.3	80.2	79.9	79.1
March.....	70.1	75.9	77.9	77.6
April.....	62.8	67.4	68.9	78.5
May.....	56.4	63.7	67.7	79.9p
June.....	67.2	62.5	59.6	79.4p
July.....	54.9	57.0	61.3	
August.....	51.7	49.7	72.4p	
September.....	57.6	58.7	75.9p	
October.....	70.6	76.5p		
November.....	80.8p	82.6p		
December.....	75.6p			

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, on payrolls of 172 private nonagricultural industries.
p = preliminary.

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